

At Victoria Falls many of the fruits concerning which Livingstone wrote enthusiastically were found and tested and the seeds sent to the Department in the hope that they might prove useful here.

The Congo was particularly interesting to the agricultural explorer because of the immense number of wild sorghum grasses which were found all along the line, the plants cultivated by the natives, and the rather unique native methods of agriculture.

The finest mangoes yet found were at Lake Tanganyika, also many interesting types of beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) castor beans (*Ricinus communis*), cassava (*Manihot esculenta*), and many wild grasses which may prove to be of forage value in the southern parts of the United States.

A visit to the new Belgian territory of Urundi offered opportunity to study probably the finest grazing land in all Africa. This region supports millions of natives who rely almost entirely upon the cattle which graze upon the natural grasses of this great upland country.

At Tabora, farther east, known as the home of the mango, wonderful trees and fruits were found. At Dar-es-Salam the cocoanut palm is one of the most important crops and has been planted on the sandy lands which extend for many miles back from the coast.

In Zanzibar, principally noted for the production of cloves and for the extensive groves of cocoanut palm and many tropical and subtropical plants, Dr. Shantz obtained and sent home seeds and plants of a number of important fruits, and also many of the staple grains and legumes grown in various parts of the East Coast of Africa and sold on the Zanzibar market.

Returning to the mainland of Tanga, Dr. Shantz proceeded across Tanganyika Territory to near Kilimanjaro, one of the most wonderful mountains in the world, at the base of which is a very rich agricultural country. Here are great plantations of sisal, rubber, coffee, and many important forage grasses.

An extensive trip was also made into the desert country north and east of Mount Kenia, and the principal varieties of tropical crops grown by the natives in this section were secured. Dr. Shantz also found here a notable nut plant, *Telfairia pedata*, which forms a large gourd 2 or 3 feet long containing many large flat seeds, about the size of a silver dollar and a quarter of an inch thick, of a delicious nutty flavor something like that of our butternut. Although this plant has